

XIV. *Descriptions of two new Genera of Curculionidæ.*

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[Read 6 December, 1841.]

METOPON.* Nov. Gen.

Rostrum elongatum, ad apicem sub-dilatatum.*Antennæ* tenues, ad basin rostri insertæ, 11-articulatæ, articulis 3us basalibus subæqualibus, tribus ultimis clavam subsolidam formantibus.*Caput* latum, pone oculos paulò elongatum; oculi laterales, rotundati, prominuli.*Thorax* transversus, basi apiceque truncatus.*Elytra* oblongo-ovata; humeris subrectangulatis.*Metopon suturalis*, Waterh. (Pl. V. fig. 1 and 1 a, antenna.)

Met. testaceus; capite, thorace, elytris punctatis; scutello nigro; elytris ad suturam nigrescentibus.

Long. corp. (rostr. inclu.) lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

This insect, I think, should be placed near the following (*Minurus*), and the two, it appears to me, might most conveniently be arranged between *Rhinomacer* and *Rhynchites*. In having the abdomen entirely hidden by the elytra, they agree with the former of these two genera, whilst in general form they are intermediate.

The genus *Metopon* may be distinguished by the antennæ being placed at the base of the rostrum. They are more slender than in *Rhynchites*, and in this respect resemble the same organs in *Minurus*, but they are shorter than in that genus, and the joints of the club are much less distinctly separated.

MINURUS.† Nov. Gen.

Rostrum elongatum, ad apicem dilatatum.*Antennæ* elongatæ, tenues, versus medium rostri insertæ, 11-ar-

* Μετοπον, the forehead, the front, the face, in allusion to the great comparative breadth of the head between the eyes.

† Μινυρος, little, slender, tiny, &c., in allusion to its small size and more slender form, as compared with the allied genus *Rhynchites*.

ticulatæ, articulis basalibus subæqualibus, tribus ultimis remotis, clavam formantibus.

Caput elongatum; collo crasso.

Thorax subcylindricus, basi apiceque truncatus. Elytra oblonga, abdomen tegentia.

Minurus testaceus, Waterh. (Pl. V. fig. 2 and 2a, antenna.)

Min. testaceus, oculis nigris; capite thoraceque punctatis; elytris profundè punctato-striatis.

Long. corp. (rostr. incl.) lin. $1\frac{1}{8}$.

Hab. Chiloe.

The above are the principal characters of a minute Coleopterous insect belonging to the *Curculionidæ*, and closely allied to the genus *Rhynchites*, but differing from that genus in being of a more elongate form, in having the elytra extended beyond the abdomen, and the antennæ proportionately much longer and more slender than in the species of that genus. The three joints forming the club are less dilated and longer.
